

# Draft Conservation Strategy - Major Elements

## HABITAT RESTORATION

Up to 80,000 acres tidal marsh, riparian, and floodplain

Enhanced floodplain in the Yolo Bypass-temporary inundation

20-40 levee miles channel restoration

Up to 45,000 acres of terrestrial habitat in addition to the terrestrial benefits of tidal marsh & riparian restoration



## WATER FACILITIES & OPERATIONS

North Delta diversion

- Up to 5 intakes

- Up to 15,000 cfs design capacity

- Pipeline/tunnel subject of focused study in BDCP

- Establish minimum flows to ensure healthy habitat and water quality

- Minimize reverse flows

- Provide freshwater outflow

- Maintain water quality standards

- Manage operating rules for flows at Delta Cross Channel and Rio Vista

Near term water operations

## OTHER STRESSORS

Minimize methyl mercury

Control non-native aquatic plants

Reduce illegal harvest

Establish hatchery and genetic management plans

Support Delta and longfin smelt propagation programs

Reduce predators

Construct non-physical barriers to re-direct juvenile salmonids

Improve dissolved oxygen levels in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

# DRAFT CONSERVATION STRATEGY - FLOWS

New North Delta diversion  
bypass flows

Outflow requirements and  
management of X2

South Delta Channel Flows

Inflow requirements

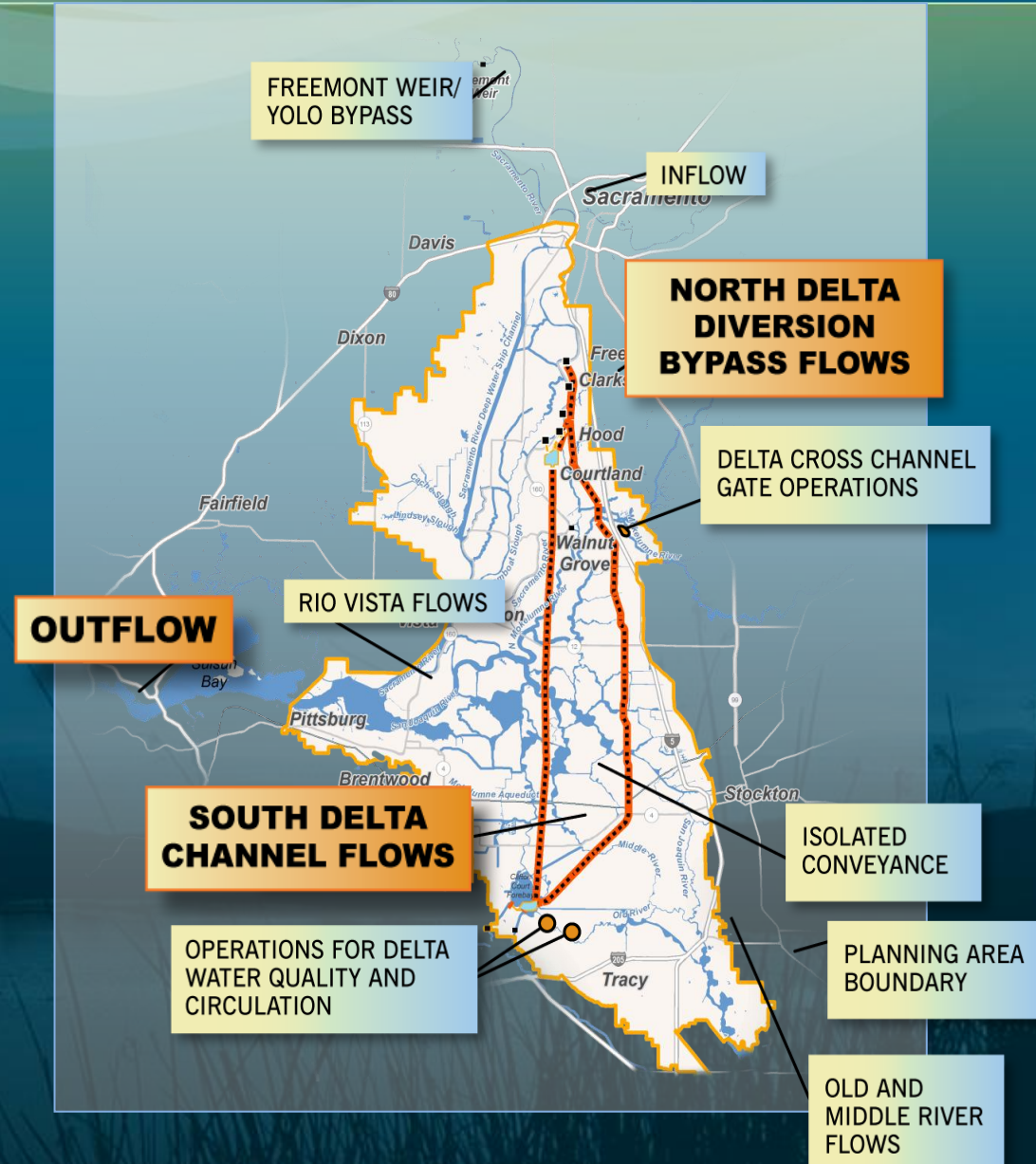
Rio Vista Flow Requirements

Delta Cross Channel gate  
operations

Ratio between San Joaquin River  
inflow and North Delta exports

Old and Middle River flows

Water quality standards set forth  
by the State Water Resources  
Control Board



BDCP

BAY DELTA CONSERVATION PLAN

# POTENTIAL HABITAT RESTORATION



Plan Area Boundary

Channel Margin – 20 to 40 levee miles

Floodplain (new) – up to 10,000 acres

Floodplain (enhanced existing)

Riparian – 5,000 acres

Tidal Marsh – up to 65,000 acres

Agriculture and Grassland Habitat  
Preservation - up to 45,000 acres



# Potential Pipeline/ Tunnel Conveyance

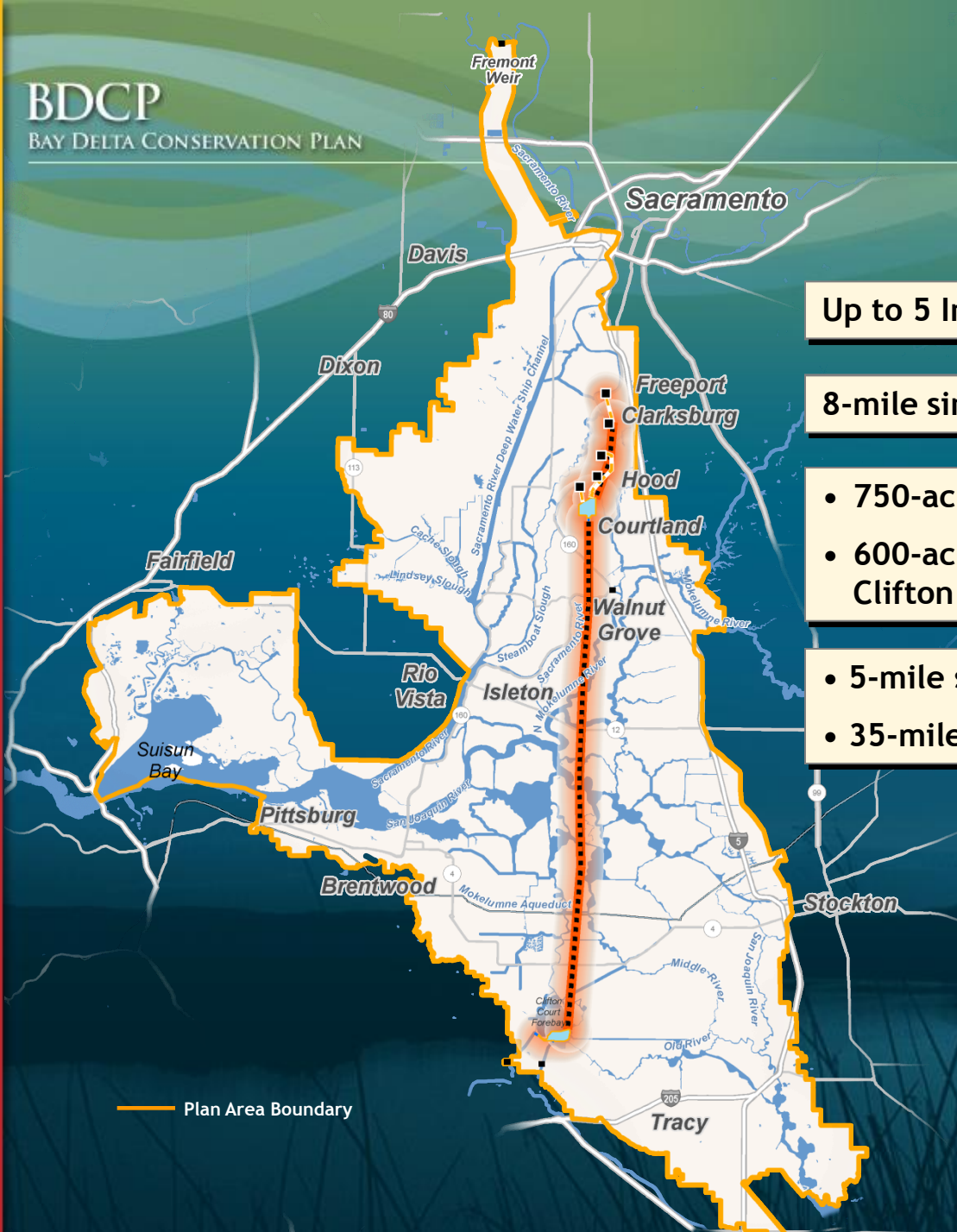
Up to 5 Intakes between Freeport and Courtland

8-mile single bore 23'-33' ID Intake Tunnel

- 750-acre forebay near Courtland
- 600-acre forebay near the existing Clifton Court Forebay

- 5-mile single bore tunnel, 29' ID,  $\pm 150'$  deep
- 35-mile dual bore tunnel, 33' ID,  $\pm 150'$  deep

— Plan Area Boundary



Provides mechanism to make adjustments to conservation actions based on new scientific information. The program will:

- Identify questions that need to be answered to improve our knowledge base and inform ongoing plan implementation
- Use improved knowledge to identify changes in or alternative approaches to plan implementation
- Adjust the monitoring and research program to evaluate new approaches and address emerging questions
- Incorporate feedback loops that link implementation monitoring and targeted research to a decision making process

# Potential Other Stressor Measures

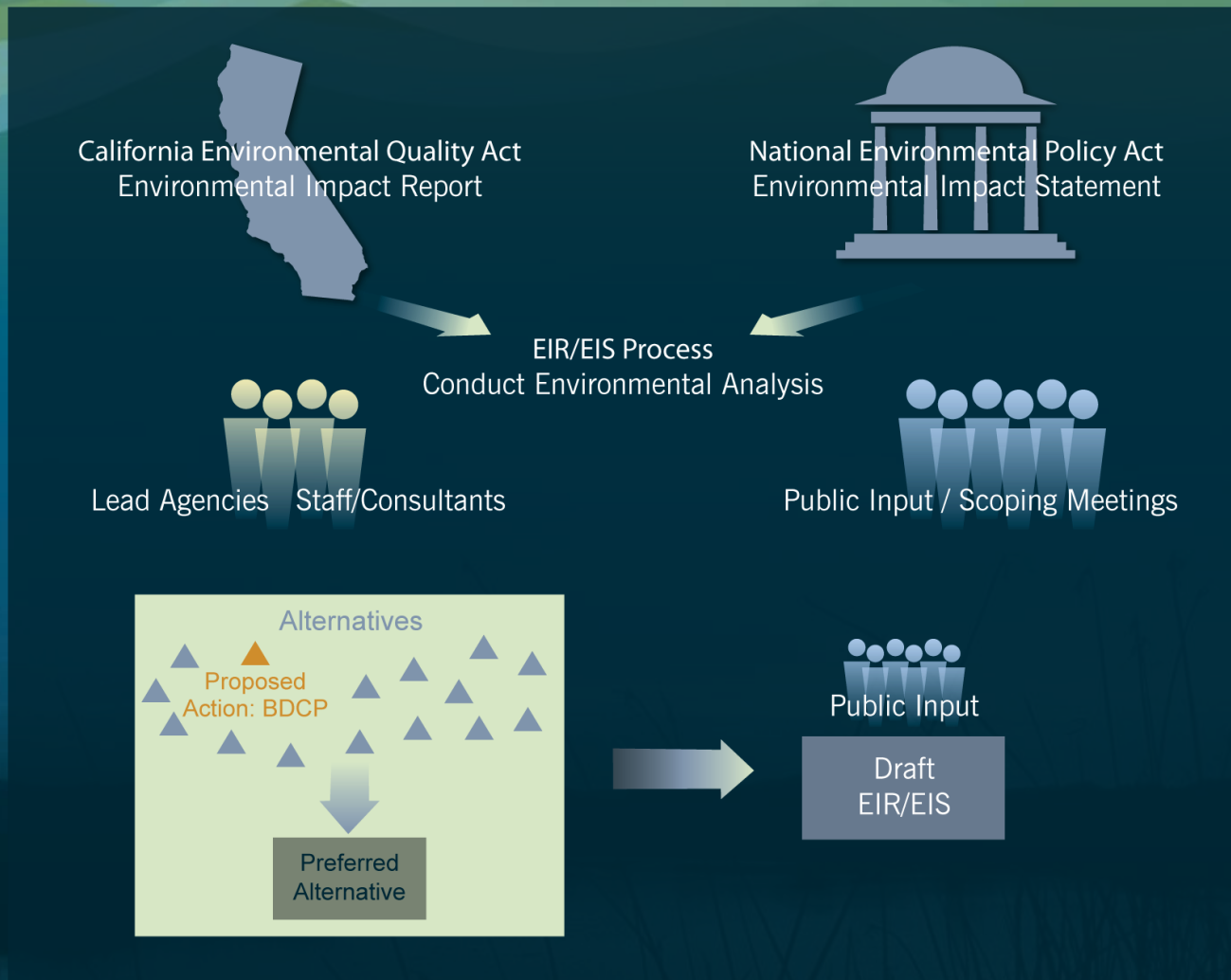
There are additional actions that address other stressors, referred to as “important related actions” (IRAs) that could potentially become conservation measures. These include:

- Ammonia Load Reduction
- Endocrine Disrupting Compounds Load Reduction
- Agricultural Pesticides and Herbicides Runoff Reduction
- Stormwater and Urban Runoff Toxic Contaminants Reduction
- Nonnative Aquatic Organisms Introduction Risk Reduction
- Nonnative Species Introduction Detection and Response Improvement
- Nonnative Predatory Fish Harvest Increase
- Mark-Selective Fishery Implementation
- Non-Project Diversions Entrainment Reduction



- Steering Committee Released Working Draft Plan on November 18
- Additional work being completed on:
  - Effects Analysis
  - Refinement of Conservation Actions
  - Refinement of Biological Goals and Objectives
  - Other Required Components of the Plan
- Public Review Draft expected in fall 2011
  - Public Review and Comment

# Environmental Review Process



**Proposed Action: Bay Delta Conservation Plan**